

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. III.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1882.

No. 15.

TELEGRAPHIC.

BATTLEFORD, August 9th, 1882.

Freighters are arriving daily with goods for this place.

Rev. Mr. McKay of Fort McLeod arrived here from that place on the 1st inst., and is visiting his brother, Mr. Wm. McKay, of this place. As he heard nothing of the killing of three men by the Indians while bringing in horses as reported by eastern papers, the story is probably a hoax.

Freighters report the road from Qu'Appelle lined with immigrants and freighters all bound for Battleford and Edmonton. One large party will locate on the Battle River, south of Edmonton. One young woman and three children were drowned while crossing the Qu'Appelle River. They were members of a party bound for Prince Albert.

The boat has not yet arrived.

Crops are looking fine and promise a large yield. Some barley will be ready for the reaper by the end of this week.

Weather delightful.

BATTLEFORD, August 11.

Messrs. Killam and Gibbons of the Portage and R. Paulind and J. J. Symonds of Toronto are here awaiting next upward boat.

Steamer expected here to-morrow.

Peter Erasmus left for the west on 9th on Indian business.

It is proposed to continue McLeod as the headquarters of the Mounted Police.

Indian payments here on 5th and 7th October.

Devdney was at Ottawa on 19th July.

Mail left for the west on Monday.

LOCAL.

WHAT few peas were sown last spring are doing well.

MR. BRERETON, of the H.B.Co., arrived from Jasper House on Wednesday.

WIND blowing 35 miles per hour for a few minutes about noon yesterday.

FORTY dollars a month and board is the rate of wages for farm hands just now.

YOUNG porkers are on the war path now and gardeners are threatening vengeance.

HUMBERSTONE is burning a kiln of brick, the first of the season. He uses coal for firing.

THE ferry scow at the lower mill is now ready for use and only waiting for the cable to start operations.

ROSS' flat boat arrived at Battleford on Friday with all the lumber and part of the coal that she started with.

W. CURRAN came in from Saddle Lake on Friday and reports the roads good, crops looking well and everything quiet.

MR. W. McKAY, sr., late of Ft. Pitt, will have charge of the H.B.Co. district of Edmonton during Mr. Hardisty's absence on leave.

A DRAIN has been dug from the swale in rear of Donald McLeod's house to the head of a ravine on the Jas. Rowland claim. It was intended to assist in drying the north road out of town, which is so bad in wet weather.

CHIEF FACTOR HARDISTY, Mrs. Hardisty and family, Rev. John Macdougall, Mr. and Mrs. Young and two children, and Miss McPherson, left yesterday for the east per York boat. Mr. and Mrs. Hardisty will probably visit the Old Country before their return. Rev. John Macdougall is on his way to attend the general conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, and expects to return to Bow River in October. Mr. Young only accompanies the party to Victoria.

AN Indian from Frog Lake, near Ft. Pitt, bound for Bow River, who was camped at the Two Hills on the south side, for some time past, took the opportunity to increase his band of horses on the occasion of his departure by taking a two year old mare belonging to Norman McKay. The animal was seen in his possession when he was passing Peace

Hills. It had been lately branded with the letter "K" on the hip. The police have been informed of the theft.

SIMPSON's survey party is sub-dividing in the neighborhood of the Little Mountain. The claims there were taken up in accordance with the old base line survey, the settlers themselves running the dividing lines. By the present survey the lines are shifted about 300 yards farther north and as the settlers are pretty thick and most of them have done their improvements on the south side of their claims, each man finds the greater part of his improvements on his neighbor's land.

A PARTY of Stonies were going around town on Thursday exhibiting a young beaver for sale. The animal was about half grown and very tame. It allowed itself to be handled freely and made no objection to being placed in the birch bark basket in which it was carried. It was very partial to bread, contributions of which the proprietor divided between the beaver and the squaws, the latter, however, got the largest share. The animal would make a very nice pet but we have not heard of any one investing in it.

HAVING finished the exploratory survey and received all the affidavits offered, Mr. Deane commences to-day, weather permitting, to finally locate the corner stakes of the different claims in town. The land will be divided amongst the original claimants as equitably as possible, and as the claims are all too narrow to give 160 acres to each, allowing only one mile back from the river, and as no other settlers claim land on the south side of the Rat Creek that Creek will be constituted the northern boundary of the river claims. The settlers on the north side of the Creek will not be interfered with. The lines will be run so as to preserve to each claimant, as far as possible, the land originally taken. This survey is final.

J. WALTER got back from the Athabasca Landing yesterday. The wagons with the heavier part of the steamboat machinery got to the Landing with everything in good order on Friday of last week. The scows were both got in the water by Saturday night and were expected to leave on Monday. There was a fair stage of water in the river and the guides did not anticipate any difficulty in getting down. They expected to be able to run all the rapids with full cargoes except one, where the lighter pieces would have to be portaged the length of an island while the boats were let down the rapid slowly with lines. The machinery only made about two-thirds loads for the scows. The wagons started back on Monday morning.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Thursday evening, 9th August, 1882. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Friday,	74	53
Saturday,	73	53
Sunday,	69	52
Monday,	77	45
Tuesday,	87	54
Wednesday,	87	57
Thursday,	87	58
Barometer falling, 27.732		

It is proposed to hold an international exhibition in Rome in 1887.

The total production of the Canadian fisheries for the year 1881 was nearly \$16,000,000.

One fourth of all the emigrants who came to the United States last year were Germans.

LOST SHEEP.—About the first of August, from the Victoria road, near Turnip Lake, one full grown ewe. Any information as to its whereabouts will be thankfully received by the undersigned.

JAS. LAUDER.

DR. MUNRO,

Late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital.

Office under Masonic Hall, Main street.

STUART D. MULKINS,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Coal Claims and Timber Limits located and general information afforded on application.

Office, Main Street, next door to A. Macdonald & Co's store, Edmonton, N.W.T.

Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West.

\$10 REWARD.

LOST.—Strayed from Police Barracks, Battleford, about the end of May, a dark bay Canadian mare, black points, about fifteen hands one inch high, about 6 or 7 years old, was in poor condition when lost, whoever will deliver the same to Sergeant Warden, Barracks, Battleford, or to Serg't-Major Belcher, Ft. Saskatchewan, will receive the above reward.

PAY UP.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle up without further notice before the 15th inst., as we require the money to pay freight on material expected at that time.

SANDERSON & LOOBY.

McNICOL & CHAMBERLAYNE.

WE beg to inform our friends and the general public that we have commenced business at Ft. Saskatchewan in the premises lately occupied by Jas. Haly & Co.

We shall open during the next ten days a nicely assorted stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Boots and shoes, Hardware, &c., &c., and hope by close attention to business to merit a fair share of patronage and support.

A. McNicol.

W. Chamberlayne.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery.

Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg.

Special attention paid to orders from the North-West.

MULHOLLAND BROTHERS,

HARDWARE.

Builders' supplies, Mill supplies, Belting, Lace Leather, Oils and Stoves.

Agents for the Washburne Manufacturing Company.

Galvanized Steel Barbed Fence Wire.

323 Main street, Winnipeg.

BANNATYNE & CO.,

Successors to A. G. B. BANNATYNE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West.

383 Main street, Winnipeg.

A. R. J. BANNATYNE ANDREW STRANG.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

—AND—

FINE JOB PRINTER.

The Corner next the Post Office, Winnipeg.

CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1882 at

FRANK OUBEN'S

GENERAL NEWS.

There is civil war in Zululand.

Yellow fever is in New Orleans.

C.P.R. stations are to be eight miles apart.

Winnipeg has two new steam fire engines.

People are dying of starvation in West Virginia.

Fort William is the Lake Superior terminus of the C.P.R.

The Montreal Herald office has been burned. Loss, \$40,000.

Geo. Munro, the New York publisher is a Nova Scotian.

Locusts have appeared in Livingstone County, New York.

It is proposed to annex Guatemala to the United States.

The price of the Montreal Weekly Witness is now only \$1 a year.

Hon. Frank Smith of Toronto has entered the Dominion Cabinet.

Hunter, Rose & Co., publishers, Toronto, have been burned out.

W. H. Vanderbilt proposed to visit Winnipeg about the 1st of July.

The exiled Russian Jews are not to be allowed to settle in Palestine.

Hanlan has recovered from his illness, but will not row again this summer.

The Manitoba South-Eastern Railway Company has applied for a new charter.

About 50,000 men are on strike in the manufacturing districts of the United States.

The municipal elections for the city of Brandon were to be held on the 30th of June.

The assessment of Rapid City amounts to \$370,553 and that of Minnedosa to \$147,794.

Half sections of land in the Souris river country have lately been sold as high \$3,000.

Rufus Stephenson's job in the North-West is to see after the interests of the colonization societies.

J. G. Worts, of the firm of Gooderham and Worts, distillers, Toronto, died on the 20th of June last.

There is a movement in Norway for separation from Sweden and the establishment of a republic.

The army worm has appeared in Kentucky and Ohio, moving south. The devastation is rapid and terrific.

The union of the Grand Trunk and Great Western railroads did not take place until the first of August.

An organized rising in Ireland is feared. A scheme has been discovered for the seizure of the city of Dublin.

The Canadian Monthly, after a long struggle for life, is dead. It never was worthy of support on its literary merits.

E. Biscoby, conductor on the C.P.R. east was murdered in his house at Rat Portage. His wife has been arrested.

The public analyst finds that a great deal of the milk sold in Toronto is watered and that the tea has been doctored.

Five dollars a day demurrage and storage on all lesser quantities of freight is what the C.P.R. charges at Brandon are.

Work has been commenced on the Ontario and Quebec railway near Toronto. The line will run from Toronto to Ottawa.

A Jewish, London, England, paper advises no more refugee Jews to go to Manitoba as those already there are suffering.

The British Privy Council has decided that the Dominion is not liable for debts contracted by Lower Canada before confederation.

The Duke of Edinburgh was nearly drowned while fishing at Corunna by being pulled into the water by a fish which he had hooked.

The Red River & Lake of the Woods Railway is being built east from Fisher's Landing. Trains are to be running on it by the 1st of October.

Temporary traffic bridges have been erected across the Red River at Emerson and Winnipeg in place of the ones carried away by the high water last spring.

On the 24th of June a work train on the St. P. M. & M. Railway went over an embankment near Atwater and killed twelve of those aboard, besides injuring many others.

Hundreds of Canadians are in London, England, trying to secure British capital for investment in North-West lands, and are meeting with every success. Patriotism!

A tidal wave two miles wide and eleven feet high swept Lake Erie in front of Cleveland 1, on the 23rd of June. Hundreds of fish were killed, but very little other damage was done.

Tornadoes occurred the 17th to the 27th of June in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota and Minnesota, whereby thirteen persons were killed and \$3,500,000 worth of property destroyed.

A safety bank cheque has been invented and patented in the States. It is made separable into two parts, one of which is sent to the bank payable only on the presentation of the companion piece.

There has long been a difference of opinion as to the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act, generally known as the Scott Act, which resulted in an appeal being made to the Privy Council of England. The Council has decided that the Act is constitutional. This decision is final.

The Temperance Colonization Society's grant of 21 townships is situated all around and includes the Moose Woods on the South Branch. The York Farmers' Colonization Co. has six townships in the Qu'Appelle district. W. H. C. Mayer has township 22, range 25 west of 2nd meridian.

Mr. Smithers, president of the Bank of Montreal, in an address to the shareholders at the annual meeting recently, considered that the time of inflation was drawing to a close, that good crops and the building of the C.P.R. may stave the hard times off for a while but that it is time for those who wish to be safe to take in sail.

Herald, July 8th: Three new churches are being built in Prince Albert. One of the churches is going to open out a ten acre town site. The Government town plot at Battleford is to be laid out this fall. The First was celebrated in Battleford in the usual manner by horse races and sports. All parties fencing up main trails are liable to heavy penalties, no matter how these section lines run.

On Sunday, June 11th, a riot occurred in Alexandria, Egypt, in which 200 Europeans were murdered, most of whom were British subjects. The disturbances were evidently planned beforehand and broke out in several places at once. The lower classes of the people and native police and soldiers took part in the murders. They express the dissatisfaction of the people with foreign intervention in their affairs. Many of the murderers have been arrested but none punished. The chief instigator, Arabi Bey, is premier and commander of the army. There is a general stampede of Europeans, over 50,000 of whom have already left. The great powers were holding a council at Constantinople at last accounts to decide what should be done about it. The British Government is slowly preparing and the people are strongly in favor of war. If the ministry do not get full and immediate satisfaction they will have to declare war or resign. The Egyptians are fortifying Alexandria and are prepared to resist.

McLeod Gazette July 15th: Guiteau died game. Aylmer's survey party is on the Columbia River. Huson's party is working west from Kicking Horse Pass, and Davies' party is working towards Padmore city from the summit. Rivers and streams are low. There are still about twenty lodges of Crees camped at Cypress. Baptiste a horse thief, sentenced to three years at Stony Mountain, and confined temporarily at Cypress, escaped from custody and is still gone. A party of South Piegan Indians shot into some Cree half-breed lodges at Cypress. The half-breeds had stolen some horses from the Piegan, which was the cause of the trouble. A Blackfoot dictionary has been compiled by C. Lanning of Benton. The price of beef in Montana has risen. The police force at Calgary will consist of E troop, 100 strong. Forty new men are under orders for C troop at Ft. McLeod. A harness shop has been opened at McLeod. The Muirhead Stock Company purchased 238 head of cattle from Tony LaChapelle. There are nine or ten farms in the Kootenay and Belly rivers all looking well. A mail is wanted between McLeod and Pincher Creek.

H. Y. BLEEKER,

SOLICITOR, &c.

Office at present, opposite Villiers & Pearson's store.

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BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sash and doors on hand and made to order.

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished.

Everything done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD

THE McCLARY MANUFACTURING CO'Y

Have pleasure in announcing that they have now opened a Branch House in Winnipeg under a competent manager, where we intend to keep an Immense Stock of Stoves, Hollow-ware, Tinware, Metals, Tinsmith's Stock and Trimmings, endeavoring as we do in Ontario to supply everything required by Stove and Tinware Dealers, in quantities from time to time as your requirements indicate and at prices heretofore unapproached in the North-West. Catalogues and price lists mailed to Dealers on application. In the meantime, your orders by mail will receive our prompt and careful attention.

Yours truly,
McCLARY MANUFACTURING Co.,
Winnipeg, Man.

BROWN & CURRY

Have now en route per steamers, and to arrive shortly,

106 PACKAGES OF GOODS,

Comprising a full Line of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

all personally selected in the best houses of Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, and of the best quality obtainable.

Also to arrive by first through boats, a full stock of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

BROWN AND CURRY.

LOCAL.

WHEAT is getting yellow.

EIGHTY-EIGHT in the shade on Tuesday.

No prospect of the C.P.R. getting to Calgary this season.

RASPBERRIES are plentiful and sell in town at \$2 a patent pail full.

MARSHALL, of Big Lake road was cutting barley on Wednesday last.

R. YOUNG, of J. Haly & Co., left for Battleford on Tuesday in a skiff.

K. A. MCLLID has commenced a small dwelling on the Jas. Rovland estate.

DAN WILLIAMS, of Ft. Saskatchewan, who has been very ill lately, is improving slightly.

DUCKS have got through casting their feathers and are flying around in considerable numbers.

A RAFT of flatted timber passed down on Tuesday evening, probably for Ft. Saskatchewan.

THE crops on Michel's reserve, near Riviere Qui Barre, were injured by hail on the 19th of last month.

D. M. McDougall left for Bow River on Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. McPherson and family.

BARLEY cutting will commence almost all over the settlement on Monday, and the wheat is ripening fast.

A VERY large quantity of excellent hay has been cut this season and the greater part has been stacked in splendid condition.

J. HALY & Co., of Ft. Saskatchewan, have sold out to McNicol & Chamberlayne, who will carry on business in the same stand.

MOST of the roads are good now, but part of that between Edmonton and St. Albert got such a deluge last Saturday that it is bad yet.

J. LENNIE and A. Dunlop of Long Lake, commenced to cut their barley on Saturday last, and Mrs. Verey, of Edmonton, had some cut on Monday.

P. HEIMINCK removed to Ft. Saskatchewan on Monday last per York boat. He will open out a store and hotel in his large new building on the north side.

THE western boundary line of Simpson's block of four townships crosses the river just this side of Ft. Saskatchewan, cutting off a portion of Chamberlayne & McNicol's claim.

CHIEF ALEXIS, of Lac Ste. Anne, had his crop destroyed by a hail storm on the 30th of July. If not the best it was one of the best in the country. The chief feels somewhat discouraged, at his loss.

It may be interesting if not pleasing to the public to learn that the land around and below Ft. Saskatchewan, and that on Stony Plain, as well as the townships around Edmonton, has been assigned to land companies.

Mr. W. ANDERSON, Indian Agent, sends us two potatoes weighing a pound each. Judging from the amount of anxiety displayed as to who has the best crops, nothing short of an agricultural exhibition will satisfy people this fall.

CROPS on the Indian farm at Riviere Qui Barre, which were injured badly by hail on the 19th of July, are picking up considerably. The wheat is a total loss, but there are about 50 acres of barley and roots that will be all right.

THE carts which went to the Athabasca Landing with part of the steamboat machinery got back on Sunday evening last. They met the wagons, which had the heaviest part of the machinery, six miles this side of the Landing.

A HEAVY rain storm passed over the country immediately north of Edmonton last Saturday, with heavy hail from the Horse Hill to Cut Bank Lake. R. Vance's farm caught a little of the hail and the crop was flattened but will likely recover.

OWING to the sudden rise of the river on Monday last, five of the H.B.Co. rafts which were moored above the mill got loose and started down stream. Four of them were stopped before they reached the lower mill but the fifth is still going. During the night two more got away and have not been heard of since. A skiff was locked to one of the latter and of course it is gone too.

J. G. OLIVER, of Oliver & McDonald, builders, is at Battleford, and will not be at Edmonton until fall. He has secured an interest in a timber limit on Turtle Lake, about 50 miles north-west Battleford and is now getting it surveyed. He expects to have a mill at Battleford in the fall.

SASKATOON berries are as plentiful as usual. The saskatoon is a dark blue berry, about the shape and size of a large black currant, with a flavor something like that of a harvest apple. It grows amongst timber, on dry soil, and on a high bush, the stems of which are sometimes half as thick as a man's wrist. In bark, except that the color is a little darker, wood, and manner of growth, it resembles the blue beech of Eastern Canada. The wood is the hardest that grows in the Saskatchewan country and supplied the Indians with bows. The berry is very good to eat from the bush, but does not answer for preserving or cooking. It is easily dried, however, and when in that state will keep a long time and answer as a substitute for the dried currant, which it very much resembles. It is the most plentiful berry in this Upper Saskatchewan country.

D Ross has commenced work on his new hotel building. It is to be 24x36, two and a half stories high. The lower story will be 9 feet and the second 7 feet. The upper one will have four foot walls but the ceiling will be seven feet high in the centre. It is to be balloon frame with double foundation of solid timbers. It will be clapboarded with dressed lumber, the spaces between the studding filled with sun dried brick, sheeted inside with rough lumber and finished with oak grained paper. It will take about 16,000 feet of lumber and 14,000 bricks to complete it. The building will be connected with the present hotel by a washroom. The lower flat will be used only as a billiard parlor, the second flat will be divided into five bedrooms and a sitting room, and the whole will be heated by a large double heating coal stove. It will probably be ready for occupation sometime during September.

ALEX. TAYLOR, formerly of the police force at Ft. Saskatchewan and afterwards of the Edmonton Mills is now at Portage la Prairie in the capacity of grain buyer. In a letter to Jas. McDonald, he says that Edmonton and all other town lots are dead. Many parties who bought last fall and paid part down, cannot pay up the balance. The spring in Manitoba was rather dry and crops were suffering, but a good rain about the 20th of June set matters right. Good wheat sells at 90 cents a bushel and a large quantity of last year's crop is still being handled. The syndicate are pushing the railway in earnest and expect to have it at the South Branch in the fall. A. Anderson of Portage la Prairie was to start for Edmonton on the 3rd of July. J. A. Rose, late of the Edmonton Mills was at the Portage and will likely return to Edmonton in the fall. Long Jim Glass is breaking on the C.P.R. Hundreds of emigrants are passing the Portage every day bound for Edmonton.

NOTICE.

Whereas Charles Stewart has refused to complete the bargain between us by signing the necessary papers securing me, and whereas he has been twice tendered the amount paid by him to me, on the bargain relative to my claim, and has refused to accept it, therefore, notice is hereby given that I have this day paid into court the amount of six thousand dollars his cheque for \$5,950 and \$50 in cash, being the deposit aforesaid.

The public are warned against buying said claim on any representations made by said Charles Stewart, as the bargain between us is void.

Signed, WM. ROWLAND.
Edmonton, July 31st, 1882.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is now prepared to ferry passengers across the river at the landing above the Edmonton Mills. The scow will be ready for teams shortly. Rates 10 cts. for foot passenger, 20 cents for horse and rider, 25 cents for cart and 50 cents for wagon. Hours from sunrise to sunset. Free on Sundays from ten to 2 o'clock, for parties attending religious services.

Any person unauthorized by me found ferrying passengers across will be prosecuted.
J. WALTER, Proprietor.

WM. STIFF,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER.

Property bought and sold on Commission. Accounts collected, Estates managed for non-residents, Information furnished to Intending Settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall buildings.

JASPER HOUSE.

North side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton.

First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates.

J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

JAMES ROSS,

TINSMITH.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper wares.

Shop in rear of Methodist Church, Main street Edmonton

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—of—

A. MACDONALD & Co., Edmonton

transact a general banking business. Deposit received and drafts issued on Battleford Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & Co.

EDMONTON HOTEL.

The Pioneer House of Entertainment west of Portage la Prairie.

Pemmican and dried buffalo meat has long been a stranger at the table, and its place has been taken by substantial more in keeping with the onward march of civilization.

In the billiard room a refreshing drink of cool Temperance Colonization Beer can always be had.

Good stabling attached.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertilile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Red Portage, Portage la Prairie, and Goschen (N.W.T.)

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices, and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Land Commissioner.

CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

Situated at the head of navigation on the west side of the North Saskatchewan River, opposite Fort Saskatchewan, the head-quarters of the N. W. M. Police.

P. Heimeck, who has the most promising sites in this City, offers great inducements to persons who wish to possess themselves of valuable property in this the great city of the North-West.

The advantages of this site for a city are undisputed and not to be surpassed by any position on the North Saskatchewan, it is the center of five leading highways, viz: Lac la Biche, Battleford, Bow River, Athabasca Peace River and the mining regions of British Columbia, it has full facilities for wharfage and is near to wood and coal, has ample facilities for reaching the timber regions of the North, the situation is dry and pretty and has been chosen for its superior advantages by an experienced government officer as the best and most probable crossing for a railroad on the North Saskatchewan.

All information given and correspondence solicited by the proprietor, as above.

P. HEIMECK.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

Is published every Saturday morning at the office, Main Street, Edmonton.

Subscription price, \$2.00 for 26 issues, or six months.

Advertising rates: Five lines, three insertions, \$1.00; Transient advertisements, four cents a line each insertion.

Season advertisements \$1.00 per line.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUGUST 12, 1882.

EDMONTON LAND COMPANY.

For years and years the people here had petitioned the general government to have the land surveyed, but no notice was ever taken of those petitions. The progress of the settlement was retarded considerably by the land not being surveyed and it was even hinted by some discontented ones that it was the deliberate intention of the government to keep back settlement here as long as possible, so that when opportunity offered a grand grab could be made by the "friends" of the members. All other settlements throughout the country were fully surveyed, but at Edmonton, although the meridian and base lines were run four and nearly three years ago, respectively, not another stroke was done at the work until a month ago. At last the surveyors arrived and went to work with a will. At last the claims of the settlers here were to be recognized. Our all-seeing and paternal government had at last got an opportunity to do an act of justice to the pioneers of this the most valuable part of the Dominion, and seized it at once, and now survey parties were and are coming by the dozen. How much the thought of the settlers here influenced the government in its action, how much these settlers have to be thankful for in getting the land surveyed, and what the intentions of the government have been from the first and are yet, let the following item from the Winnipeg Times tell:

Land Companies—George Gordon Dustan and William Bain Scarth:—Townships 53 and 54, in 23, and townships 53 54, 56 and 57, in 24, all west of the fourth meridian.

That is the four townships included in the block that Simpson is running the line around now, and which includes the more thickly populated part of the settlement and two townships to the north, which lie along the Sturgeon River, have been sold to the Edmonton Land Company, and it is on this account and this alone that the survey is being made.

It is galling to think that those who came here long ago, or even lately, who sweated and toiled, faced exposure and danger and hardship of all kinds to make homes for themselves and build up a country, should have now to stand aside and see the land that they hoped would be settled on within the next few years by independent and enterprising pioneers like themselves occupied partly by riff-raff from Europe but principally held to be a dead weight around the necks of themselves and others whose exertions in their own behalf will cause it to increase in value, to the profit of the members of this speculative company, many of whom will probably never see the land that their money has cursed and would disdain to notice those by the fruits of whose exertions they live.

The company have paid \$2 an acre for the land in the odd numbered sections in these six townships and must put two settlers on each section. The even numbered sections they get free provided they put two settlers on each. For every settler put on they get a bonus of \$125. But if they do not put on two settlers in each section as agreed, they lose—the grant, no—their charter, no—are prosecuted for breach of contract, no—they

lose—the bonus that they would have got had they put the settlers on. The amount of the matter is that they have bought the land in perhaps the six most valuable townships in the North-West at an average price of \$1 an acre, when the land would command in the open market from \$2 to \$10 or even \$20 an acre. The river claims in this grant have been specially reserved out of it, and do not come under the jurisdiction of the company, but it has not transpired yet in what way the claims in the township survey will be dealt with. It may be that the company will not interfere with settlers already in possession and certainly that is their best plan. But the company, although it gets its land as a colonization society, does not call itself one, and is not one, and its exertions will, therefore, in all probability be confined to getting all it can out of settlers who are here and others who will come, and all may depend that if it can make a squatter or an odd numbered section pay for his land or one on an even numbered section be content with less than 320 acres, it will do so, and it depends on the settlers themselves whether it gets away with it or not. Let every settler who is on the land before survey hold his 320 acres, keep a stiff back and take no notice whatever of the company, and see what it is going to do about it. If the people are true to themselves the law, or public opinion which makes the law, will uphold them in their right of possession.

Take it in its best light, however, and this land company will always be as a wet blanket on the settlement. The disputes that are certain to arise, will give the place a bad name, and although the company may bring in a few settlers at first and thereby cause a little boom all the profit that they make will have to come out of the land here—out of the hard work of the settlers—to be spent by them elsewhere, wherever their lordships may please to dwell. This cannot be as much for the good of the settlement as if the lands were free to all, and all the money that could be made out of it were spent in improvements in the country. Another thing is that the fact of the greater part of the land being owned by one company will be a damper on the public spirit of the community. As the company will benefit most by every public work, so most public works will be left for them to do, and of course they will not be done. Again, it is not to the interest of the company to sell all the land at once. A portion may of course be sold to give value to the remainder, but the great profit to the company will be in the land that is held back from settlement for years until prices have gone up enough to suit them.

But no matter how the company act with their land, unless, indeed, they turn philanthropists, which they are not apt to do, the making of the grant was most iniquitous. It has been granted to them on the same terms as if they were a colonization society, terms made specially easy in order to induce speedy settlement on lands remote from railways and not likely to be soon settled on otherwise, the land being placed at a low price so that the promoters of the schemes might be induced to provide the necessary facilities for access, and make public improvements. In this case a great deal of the land has been settled on for ten and fifteen years, there are mills, stores, hotels and churches, there is mail and telegraphic communication, and a line of large steamboats making connections with Winnipeg, and with a full knowledge of these facts on the parts of both the government and the company, can any one say that a swindle has not been perpetrated on the country as well as a gross injustice been done to a flourishing settlement by the making of this grant?

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